## TWO NEW FROGS FROM JAMAICA

By Emmett Reid Dunn

When in Jamaiea in 1925 I saw very little of the southeastern part of the island. which was known to differ somewhat from the rest, and to harbor a lizard, Anolis Tineatopus, not found elsewhere.
Recently C. R. Oreutt has been collecting in that region, chiefly at Arntuliy. in St. Thomas Parish. There, besides Anolis lineatopus, he has taken a number of frogs, two of which are new and will be described hereinafter.
His firogs include. besides the new species, Hyla brumen, Eleutherodactylus Tuteolus. and E. grathami. The Tuteolus show marked approach to nubicold of the higher Blue Mountains and make it appear best to regard the latter. as well as gossei of the western momntains. as subspecies of luteolus. The grabhami include adult females which reach a length of 34 mm .
The two new frogs are related to E. jamaicensis Barbour, and perhaps through $E$. montanus of Hispaniola to the auriculatus group of Cuba. Hispaniola, Porto Rico, and the Lesser Antilles. The Jamaicans differ, however, in the absence of the coarse gramulations of the belly which the frogs of this group have in the other islands. The two new ones differ from all Antillean or other Eleutherodactylus in the extent of webbing of the toes.

## ELEUTHERODACEILES ORCUTTI, new species

Type.-Cat. No. 73566, L.S.N.M.. adult female. Paratypes: Nos. 7386i-io. U.S.N.M.

Type locality.-Arntully. St. Thomas Parish. Jamaica.
Diagnosis.-In Eleutherodactylus with well-developed digital disks, small seattered warts above, smooth below, romerine series medium. toes 受 webbed, two phalanges of IV free: tympanum (of female) $3 / 4$ eve; of male equals eye.
Description.-Cat. No. r3866. U.S.N.M. adult female. Head as broad as long, broader than body; distance between anterior cornez of eye and nostril less than diameter of eye, equal to interorbitas
space, twice distance between nostril and snout; canthus rostralis blunt; lores feebly concave; tympanum $3 / 4$ the diameter of the eye, separated from the eye by half its own diameter; heels not meeting when appressed; heel reaches anterior corner of eye; disks of fingers and toes well developed; disk of finger III equals $1 / 2$ tympanum; toes webbed at base and fringed; toe IV with two phalanges free of web; no tarsal fold; two metatarsal tubercles; small irregular warts above; smooth below; vomerine teeth in short series beginning below inner corner of nares, separated from its fellow by half its own length; dark mottled gray above, light gray below; base and hind side of thigh light (yellow in life?) ; length, 38 mm .

Variation.-A male (Cat. No. 7386T. U.S.N.M.), has the tympanum equal in diameter to the eye: mottling above in form of crossbars; a light interocular bar; no light on thighs; length, 29 mm .

## ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CUNCTATOR, new species

Type.-Cat. No. 73865 , U.S.N.M., adult female.
Type locality.-Arntully, St. Thomas Parish.
Diagnosis.-An Eleutherodactylus with well-developed digital disks; smooth above and below; romerine series medium; toes $1 / 2$ webbed, two phalanges of IV free; tympanum (of female) $1 / 2$ eye.
Description.-Cat. No. 73865, U.S.N.M., adult female. Head as long as broad, narrower than body; eye to nostril less than diameter of eye, equal to interorbital width, twice distance between nostril and snout; canthus rostralis blunt; lores feebly concave; typanum $1 / 2$ eye; eye to typanum nearly equal to tympanum: heels not meeting when appressed; heel reaches anterior corner of eye; disks of fingers and toes well developed; disk of finger III nearly equal to tympanum; toes webbed and fringed; web reaches to next to last joint of toe IV ; no tarsal fold; two metatarsal tubercles; skin smooth above and below; a glandular line from upper eyelid obliquely down and back onto sides; vomerine teeth in two short series, beginning behind inner corner of nares, separated from its fellow by half its own length; black above, mottled obscurely with brown; grayish brown below; length, 37 mm .

